Amendments to the Claims

1. (Withdrawn) An agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity.

2-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7-10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Withdrawn) A method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity to a patient.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11, A method for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity to a patient, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & Rb \\ \parallel & \mid \\ Ra & C & N & Rc \end{array} \tag{I}$$

wherein

Ra is a group of the formula

in the formulas (a) and (b),

R is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula

$$\frac{NR^7}{R^6}$$
 (d)

wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl or the formula: -NR⁸R⁹ wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R⁶ and R⁷ in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or

optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R¹

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

 R^2

is hydrogen or alkyl,

R³ and R⁴

are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

Α

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

L

is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula

wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, α -aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

Q¹ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

Q² is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy, X is alkylene,

Q³ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, 2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and

in the formula (c),

a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or

a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing

nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

13. (Currently amended) The method of <u>for</u> the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim <u>11 12</u>, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & Rb \\ \parallel & \mid \\ Ra' - C - N - Rc \end{array} \qquad (I')$$

wherein

Ra' is a group of the formula

$$R'$$
 N A (a')

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 \\
\\
R^4
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

R' is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

on the ring,

R¹ is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl,

phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

on the ring, or R' and R¹ in combination form,

together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group

forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring,

oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted

nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl,

aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino,

hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto,

alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl,

carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

A is a group of the formula

$$R^{10}$$
 CH_{2}
 C

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

14. (Currently amended) The method of <u>for</u> the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim <u>11 12</u>, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

15. (Currently amended) The method of <u>for</u> the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11 12, wherein the compound having a

Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

- **16.** (Withdrawn) Use of a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity for the production of an agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis.
- 17. (Currently amended) The use of claim 16, A method for the production of an agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises mixing a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & Rb \\
\parallel & \downarrow \\
Ra & C & N & Rc
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein

Ra is a group of the formula

in the formulas (a) and (b),

R is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula

$$\frac{NR^7}{R^6}$$
 (d)

wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl or formula: -NR⁸R⁹ wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R⁶ and R⁷ in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom, is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

 R^1

on the ring, or R and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

$$R^{10}$$
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 R^{11}
(e)

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

L is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula

wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, α -aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

Q¹ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

Q² is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy, X is alkylene,

Q³ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, 2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-

tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and

in the formula (c),

a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy,

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or

a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing

nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

18. (Currently Amended) The use method of claim 16 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & Rb \\ \parallel & \mid \\ Ra' - C - N - Rc \end{array} \tag{I'}$$

wherein

Ra' is a group of the formula

$$R'$$
 N A (a')

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 \\
\\
R^4
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

R' is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent

on the ring,

 \mathbb{R}^1

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

 R^2

is hydrogen or alkyl,

 R^3 and R^4

are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

Α

$$R^{10}$$
 CH_2
 CH_2

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb

is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

- 19. (Currently amended) The use method of claim 16 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+) trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.
- 20. (Currently amended) The use method of claim 16 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

21. (Cancelled)